

To
Dr. Henry Allan Gleason
in commemoration of his ninetieth birthday,
January 2, 1972,
this issue is affectionately and gratefully dedicated.

Dr. Gleason was one of the two co-founders of PHYTOLOGIA and served as one of its two co-editors and publishers from its inception in December, 1933, until December, 1950. During these 18 years he contributed no less than 23 scientific papers to its pages. Including the present issue, we have now published a total of 12,056 pages, on which have appeared 1021 papers by 137 botanical authors. The journal continues to offer the most prompt publication service available to botanists anywhere — which was the purpose in Dr. Gleason's mind at its founding.

We offer our most sincere congratulations, albeit belated, to Dr. Gleason on the occasion of this milestone in life's journey and we wish him continued health and happiness and many more anniversaries to come!

The Editors

A NEW AQUATIC PIPEWORT

Harold N. Moldenke

TONINA FLUVIATILIS f. PARVIFOLIA Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei recedit foliis 5--9 mm. longis 2--3 mm. latis ad apicem abrupte acutis 3--7 parallelonervatis et nodis caulorum distincte albido-hispidis, pilis patento-reflexis.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having its leaves much smaller, only 5--9 mm. long and 2--3 mm. wide, 3--7-veined with rather conspicuous parallel veins extending from the base to the apex, the apex abruptly acute, the lowest 1/4 more or less clasping the stem, and the nodes of the stem conspicuously whitish-hispid with wide-spreading or somewhat reflexed hairs.

The type of this form was collected by E. Foldats (no. 3780) in the Alto Río Atacavi, Amazonas, Venezuela, on September 8, 1960, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden. The collector notes "Hierbe poco abundante, formando colonias bastante grandes, sumergidas en el agua negra, dispuestas a la acción del corriente del río". The type is sterile and so the correct disposition of the plant is a matter of question, yet its general aspect seems to point clearly to Tonina. Furthermore, it is strikingly similar to the type of T. fluviatilis f. obtusifolia Moldenke identified as a Tonina by the late N. Y. Sandwith at Kew.